We claim:

- 1. A fungicidal mixture for controlling rice pathogens, which mixture comprises,
- 5 1) the triazolopyrimidine derivative of the formula I

and

a dithiocarbamate II selected from the group consisting of manganese-ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate)zinc complex (II.1), manganese-ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate) (II.2), zinc ammoniate-ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate) (II.3), zinc-ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate) (II.4) and bis(dimethylthiocarbamoyl)disulfide (II.5)

15

in a synergistically effective amount.

2. The fungicidal mixture according to claim 1, comprising the compound of the formula I and a compound II in a weight ratio of from 100:1 to 1:100.

20

30

- 3. The fungicidal mixture according to claim 1 or 2, comprising, as dithiocarbamate II, one of the compounds II.1 II.2, II.3 or II.5.
- 4. A composition, comprising a liquid or solid carrier and a mixture according to any of claims 1 to 3.
 - 5. A method for controlling rice-pathogenic harmful fungi, which method comprises treating the fungi, their habitat or the plants, the soil or the seeds to be protected against fungal attack with an effective amount of the compound I and a compound II according to claim 1.
 - 6. The method according to claim 5, wherein the compounds I and II according to claim 1 are applied simultaneously, that is jointly or separately, or in succession.

- 7. The method according to claim 5, wherein the mixture according to any of claims 1 to 3 is applied in an amount of from 5 g/ha to 6000 g/ha.
- 8. The method according to any of claims 5 to 7, wherein the harmful fungus Corticium sasakii is controlled.
 - 9. The method according to claim 5 or 6, wherein the mixture according to any of claims 1 to 3 is applied in an amount of from 1 to 1000 g/100 kg of seed.
- 10 10. Seed, comprising the mixture according to any of claims 1 to 3 in an amount of from 1 to 1000 g/100 kg.
 - 11. The use of the compounds I and II according to claim 1 for preparing a composition suitable for controlling rice-pathogenic harmful fungi.